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MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1863.

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THE BULLETIN.

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ROSS & ROSSER.

Editors and Proprietors.

MAYSVILLE, - - NOVEMBER, 19

For the Bulletin.

To One Who Will Understand.

Yes! the farewell word is uttered,
All those happy hopes are o'er,
Memory's dearest chords are broken,
They can gladden me no more;
Then how vain are all the throbbings
That are heaved in a sigh;
Vain still, the thought I cherished,
'Twould grow brighter, by and by.

Soon, how soon, each token perished,
With the love which once was mine,
While in anxious dreams I fancied, still
I clasp'd that hand of thine;
Or I heard the voice whose accents
Once the loneliest hour could cheer;
Sweetest face! round friendship's altar,
Sweetest smile to memory dear!

Never more! those smiles will greet me
All off joy has turned to pain;
Do not bid me hope, I were better
That we should not meet again;
For full well I know thou'lt smother
Pledges registered on high—
Thou wilt seek to banish sorrow,
When some other form is nigh.

But ah! one little image, will be
Present day and night;
One little face will tell thee, of the
Days which once were bright;
Thou wilt seek in vain to banish
What must oft remind me,
As those little hands are folded,
And that face looks up to thee.

Oh! I do not like such parting,
Much I wish it were not so;
Not a ray of comfort wafted,
Or a kiss before I go;
And I shudder now to write them,
Woe each heart throb sorely try,
As I hear the cheerless echo, of
A sad and last good bye!

RICHARD H. LEE.

Maysville, Nov. 11th, 1863.

The Weight of a Tear.

A pair of scales before him, a rich man sat and weighed
A piece of gold—a widow's all, and unto her he said:
"Your coin is not the proper weight, so take it
back again,
Or sell it me for half its worth; it lacks a single grain."

With tearful eyes, the widow said, "Oh! weigh it,
sir, once more;
I pray you be not so exact, nor drive me from
your door."
"Why see yourself, it's under weight; your tears
are no avail."

The second time he tries it, it just bears down
the scale;
But little guessed that rich man, who held his
gold so dear,
That the extra weight which bore it down had
been the widow's tear.

A man is taller in the morning than
at night to the extent of half an inch, owing
to the relaxation of the cartilages.
The human brain is the twenty eighth of
the body, but in the horse but a four hundredth.

Ten days per annum is the average sickness
of human life.
About the age of thirty-six the lean man
generally becomes fatter and the fat man leaner.

Richter enumerates 600 distinct species
of disease in the eye.
The pulse of children is 180 in a minute;
at puberty it is 83; and at 60 it is only 60.

Elephants live for two hundred, three
hundred, and even four hundred years. A
healthy full-grown elephant consumes
thirty pounds of grain a day.
The flea, grasshopper and locust jump
200 times their own length, equal to a
quarter of a mile for a man.

There are but two ways which lead to
great aims and achievements—energy and
perseverance. Energy is a rare gift—it
provokes opposition, hatred, and reaction.
But perseverance lies within the reach of
every one, its power increases with its progress,
and it is but rarely that it misses its aim.
Where perseverance is out of the question,
there is no chance of success. I should only
disturb the organic development of affairs,
and paralyze the natural remedies which
they contain, without any guarantee for a
more favorable result.—Gotha

A cockney tourist met a Scottish lassie
going barefoot to Glasgow. "Lassie," said
he, "I should like to know if all the people
in these parts go barefoot!" "Part on 'em
do, and part on 'em mud their business,"
was the rather settling reply.

Somebody says that cream upon milk is
the only article which has not risen of late.

Josh Billings in the Editorial Chair.

Having an hour or time yesterday, that
want spoke for, I dropped into the sanctimony
of 'The Dala Pokesman.' The good-looking
editor of the consarn was both 'non
est on hand' and 'I sunk into the exa
cheer, just as calm as a moss-kivered bucket
sinks into a well on a hot day. On the table
before me, la a rol of manuscript, and I
ced o myself, 'go lu and repli.

TO CONTRIBUTORS.
'Lines to a sleeping infant. Bi Alice,' re
ceived. Dha are tender, almost to tender
to keep thru this hot spel. Yu have talons
of the highest order, but you must kross
your 't's or you kant succeed in potri; good
bi Alice.

'Reveries of Bachelor,' Anonymous. Re
ceived and contents noted. Thar is only
one trouble with this production, which
time will correct, and that is, wout du at
all for one column; respectfully declined
(on the part of the editors, by J. B.) on
account of its length and thickness.

'The sea, the roaring sea.' A sublime
stanza, worth a least 7 dollars, intended
undoubtedly for the Atlantic Monthly, and
cent to us by mistake; we wd like to ex
cept it but dassent for fere folks woud say
we stole it.

'Will you kiss me Dearest,' Bi Mary Ann.
Accepted. We take all them kind of
chances. The potri aint fast rate, but we
expect the kissin kant be beat, till then
fair maid aive.

'A geological synopsis of the heav
enly seas.' Bi Paul Vernon—Will ap
pear in our nex iss. This writer baz at
tacked a subject of great difficulty, with
the biggest kind of courage, and has suc
ceeded, his thesis is admirable, his argu
ment is clus, and his stile is campehne.

We say 'Mount Vernon, on eagle wings ho
yond the clouds, and paint your name
over the top of the dome that leads to glory.
Mount Vernon, my boy! We predict
grate popularity for this writer if he aint
kut oph by frost.

'A Pray on fire,' Bi Diogenes—Rej
ected at ouet. Too hot for the season—our
articles take the best now. It made me swt
to read the manuscript. Dont despair, Di
ogonex—if you find literature aint your
stile, try sawin wood; ive nown hundreds
of men make a dust sawin wood, who
wasnt with a cuss to write for the unsepa
per.

Packing Apples in Leaves.

A few years ago, Mr. J. W. Boynton, of
East Hartford, while gathering up leaves
under an apple tree, in the spring, ob
served beneath them a few fresh, unfrozen
apples. It suggested at once that dry
leaves would answer well as packing mate
rial for fruit, and the next fall, and every
season since, he has used them for this
purpose. We saw a few days ago some
specimens thus preserved, seemingly as
fresh and as piquant in flavor as when first
gathered; yet he assured us that they were
varieties that would have decayed months
ago if unprotected. His plan is to pick the
apples carefully at the proper time, but not
to pack them until the leaves are perfectly
dry and the weather quite cool. Then the
apples and leaves are placed in alternate
layers, and the last layer of leaves covered
in as close as possible by placing any con
venient weight on the cover of the barrel.

The leaves are of such elasticity that the
whole may be compressed so lightly as to
prevent any slackening, &c., &c., and yet
not bruise the apple in the slightest degree.
In this latitude, Mr. Boynton has never
found it necessary to keep these barrels of
fruit in any place warmer than a shed. It
would be advisable, of course, everywhere
to keep them in as cool a place as possible.
In the spring they are to be removed to a
cool, airy cellar, or to an apartment espe
cially for fruit, in connection with the ice
house.—Homesick.

A Word for Mr. Stanton.

The Philadelphia Press of yesterday
publishes the following:
WASHINGTON, October 14.
To John W. Forrey Esq:
Thanks for your telegram. All honor to
the Keystone State! She upheld the fed
eral arch in June, and with steel and can
non shot, drove rebel invaders from her
soil; and now, in October, she has again
rallied for the Union, and overwhelmed
the foe at the ball 't box.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
The above contains a statement and an
imputation, the other a slander. It is not
true that the Pennsylvanians drove back
the invaders from their soil last June with
'steel and cannon shot.' The capital of
that State was saved by the timely presence
of troops from the Democratic State of New
Jersey, before the Pennsylvanians had
mustered a single regiment for its defense.
What little fighting subsequently occurred
in the State was done by these, and not the
native troops. It took the whole Army of
the Potomac to drive the invaders back.
Under Curtin's management a couple of
regiments of rebel cavalry could have
sacked Philadelphia and overrun the State
were no other troops near by to save it.

So much for Stanton's statement of a
historical fact. His imputation that the
Democrats who voted against Curtin are
'foes to the Union' is a gross and cowardly
slander as unwisely as it is malignant and
base. What a con-ummate folly it is for a
Cabinet Minister to proclaim to the world
that half the people of the North, as well
as all the people of the South, 'are foes to
the Union! The real foes to the Union
are the heads of the party now in power.
Their advent to office was the signal for
the breaking up of the government, and un
til they go out of power we can expect noth
ing but war, debt, national disintegration,
and disgrace.—New York World.

A fop, just returned to England from a
continental tour, was asked how he liked
the ruins of Pompeii. "Not very well,"
was the reply; "they are so dreadfully out
of repair!"

Woman has this great advantage over
man—she proves her will in her lifetime,
whilst man is obliged to wait till he is dead.
—Punch.

Tecumseh's Eloquence.

Claiborne, in his life of Gen. Samuel
Dale, says:
I have heard many great orators, but I
never saw one with the vocal powers of
Tecumseh, or the same command of the
muscles of his face. Had I been deaf, the
play of his countenance would have told
me what he said. Its effect upon a wild
superstitious, untutored and warlike assem
blage may be conceived. Not a word was
said, but storm warriors, the 'stoics of the
woods,' shook with emotion, and a thou
sand tomahawks were brandished in the air.

Even the 'Big Warrior,' who had been
true to the whites during the war, was, for
the moment, visibly affected and more than
once I saw his huge hands clutch spasmodi
cally the handle of his knife.—All this was
the effect of delivery, for although the
mother of Tecumseh was a Creek, and he
was familiar with the language, he spoke in
the Northern dialect, and his speech was
afterward interpreted by an Indian linguist
to the assembly. No one has or can do
his speech full justice, but I will repeat
the substance of what he said, and almost
his very words.

TECUMSEH'S SPEECH.
In defiance of the white warriors of Ohio
and Kentucky, I have traveled all through
their settlements, once our favorite hunt
ing ground. No war-hoop was sounded
but there is blood on our knives. The pale
faces felt the blow, but know not whence
it came.

Accursed be the race that has seized our
warriors. Our fathers, from their tombs,
reproach us as slaves and cowards. I hear
them now in the wailing winds.

The Muscogees was once a mighty peo
ple. The Georgians trembled at your war
whoop, and the maidens of my tribe on the
distant lakes, sung the great deeds of your
warriors, and sighed for their embrace.

Now your blood is very white—your tom
ahawks have no edge—your bows and ar
rows, are with your fathers. Oh! Muscogees,
brethren of my mothers, brush from your
eyelids the sleep of slavery—once more
strike for vengeance, once more for your
country. The spirits of the mighty dead
complain. The tears drop from the weep
ing skies.

Let the white race perish.
They seize your land, they corrupt your
women—they trample on the ashes of your
dead!

Back, whence they came, upon a trail of
blood they must be driven.
Back! back, ay, into the great waters
whose accursed waves brought them to our
shores!

Burn their dwellings! Destroy their
stock! Slay their wives and their children!
The red man owns the country and the pale
faces can never enjoy it!

War now! War forever! War upon the
living! War upon the dead! Dig their
corpses from their graves! Our country
gives no rest to the white man's bones.

All the tribes of the North are dancing
the war dances. Two mighty warriors
across the seas will send us arms.

Tecumseh will soon return to his own
country. My prophets shall tarry with
you. They will stand between you and
the bullets of your enemy. When the
white man approaches you, the yawning
earth shall swallow him up.

Soon you shall see my arm of fire stretched
athwart the sky. I will stamp my foot at
Tippecanoe, and the very earth shall shake.

War Times.

A speaker at a recent meeting in Penn
sylvania, presented to his audience the fol
lowing picture of the society produced by
the war:
'Grief may shed its bitter tear in the sil
ent chamber, poverty may starve in his hid
ing-place, the patriot may mourn, but no
grief nor fear nor feeling seems to dwell in
the public mind or touch the public heart.
This year has been wild with fashion, hila
rity and show. Our Northern cities
eclipse the past in gorgeous dissipation;
more diamonds flash in the glare of the
gay saloon; dinners balls and masquerades
in ostentation and luxuriance, trim mil
lions into day; prancing steeds and gaudy
equipages—carry light headed loveliness
through all the drives of fashion—stores
where jewels, pearls and precious stones,
and the rich goods of Europe and Asia are
exposed, are crowded with purchasers, and
have double sales, though gold touches a
premium of seventy per cent, speculators
in stocks make fortunes in a day, palatial
stores and marble dwellings are springing
from the earth on every side; resorts of
amusement were never so numerous and
never so crowded; prize-fights excite for a
time more interest than the battles of the
Republic; thousands of dollars are staked
on the favorite of the race; gambling hell
is wide open to entice to infamy the young;
crime is fearfully on the increase; the law
guards impotent and men who have by the
basest means defrauded the laborer, the
widow and orphans hold high their heads,
and go unwhipped of justice.

'WEENED FEET!—Funny things will
find their way into the papers, in spite of
the fear of homeshell Shenks. Under the
above caption an Illinois paper says that
not long ago a party of revelers were arrested
in Baltimore for 'damning the goose that
grew the quill that made the pen that
wrote the proclamation of emancipation.'—
'This damning the goose' was considered a
high crime by the military officials in Bal
timore. But it now appears Old Abe him
self was guilty of a similar crime when (as
the faithful Edward Carver at the White
House, announced the arrival of Mr. Drake
and his fellow Jacobins from St. Louis) the
President arose to his most commanding al
titude and gave utterance to that remark
able and destined to be ever memorable
though somewhat laconic expression—
'Damn Drake!'

General Schenck should see about it.—
Ohio Statesman
A violent republican in Hartford, Ct.,
met a Democratic coal dealer on the street,
and asked the price. 'I suppose your coal is
black?' queried the radical. 'Well it's
black enough if that's what you mean,' re
plied the other.

An Abolitionist Photographed.

The annexed passage, by Dr. Holland,
one of the editors of the Springfield (Mass.)
Reduction, very aptly describes that class
of men, unfortunately for the peace and
welfare of society, numerous enough in our
country to direct the counsels of power for
the time being. How many in our commu
nity have sat for the picture?

'The whole time of professional agitators
and misceled reformers are men of one idea,
That these men do good, sometimes direct
ly, and frequently indirectly, I do not deny;
and it is equally evident that they do a
great deal of harm, the worst perhaps falls
upon themselves. Like the charge of a
cannon, they do damage to an enemy's
fortifications, but they burn up the powder
there is in them and lose the ball. Like
blind old Sampson, they may prostrate the
pillows of a great wrong, but they crush
themselves and the Philistines together.

The greatest and truest reformer that ever
lived was Jesus Christ, but ah! the differ
ence between His broad aims, universal
sympathies, and overflowing love, and the
malignant spirit of those who angrily heat
themselves to death before an instituted
wrong! As an illustration, look at those
who have been the prominent agitators of
the slavery question in this country for the
last twenty years.—Are they men of chari
ty? Are they christian men? Is not invective
the chosen and accustomed language of
their lips? Do you follow those who
against whom they have opposed them
selves, whether for good cause or otherwise,
into their graves with fiendish lust of cru
elty, and do they not delight to trample
upon great names and sacred memories?

Are they men whom we love? Teachers
of toleration, are they not the most intoler
ant of all men living? Denouncers of bigo
try, are they not the most fiercely bigoted
of any men we have? Preachers of love
and good will to men, do they not use more
forcibly than any other class the power of
words to wound and poison human sensi
bilities?

From ORPHEUS C. KERR—Habeas
Corpus Suspended in Accomac.
The commander of the Mackerel Brigade
has caused the following general order, No.
79,902, to be published:
HEADQUARTERS MACKEREL BRIGADE,
September 25, 1863.

The desertion of some of the most light
headed of this brigade, makes it necessary
to suspend the privilege of the habeas cor
pus throughout the entire dominion of the
Accomac. Any person hereafter caught
having a body will be imprisoned, and no
questions asked. This is intended to apply
only to soldiers, military men, officers, citi
zens generally, and other persons. All
others, including women and whiskey, are
allowed to have as much body as ever, and
more too. The quiet of Paris demands
that every soldier, his heirs, executors and
assigns, as his widow, should go without
pay or rations until further notice, as the
Executive General of the brigade has been
very unlucky at faro of late, it is necessary
that he should be allowed to retain suffi
cient funds to get even. The enemy are
demoralized; once more into the breeches
and Sumpter and Chattanooga are ours.
Plans are forming to establish moral reform
societies in all Southern towns except
Richmond and Charleston. They don't
deserve them. My children, I love you
in a short, sharp, decisive style.

G. G. LEATHERJE,
Major General Commanding M. B.

Flirting.
The silliest thing a girl can do, is to en
gage in a flirtation. No girl ever made a
happy union by flirting, because no man,
capable of making a woman perfectly hap
py, was ever long attracted by that which
is offensive to sensible and refined minds.
Flirtation in a woman, is equivalent to lib
ertinism in a man; it is, as a writer well re
marks, 'the manifestation of the same loose
principle, only restrained by the usages of
the world from developing itself in a simi
lar way. The hare idea of this thought to
preserve thousands who perhaps fall into
the error through mere exuberance of spirits,
from exposing themselves to a suspicion at
which their natures must shrink.

Youth, beauty, or genuine accomplish
ments stand in no need of the mistaken
weapon of flirtation to achieve their high
est conquests; if they resort to it we may
be assured that there is a consciousness of want
of desire, or of vanity which must poison all
true enjoyment.

Let the young, the lovely, and the gifted,
therefore, adhere to that nature which has
made them what they are, and leave flirta
tion to those who fancy they cannot pro
voke attention without forcing themselves
by ill manners, into the unfeminine sit
uation of being conspicuous. The despairing
maiden who has courted marriage for years
without once being courted, the silly ordi
nary woman whoaped the graces without
success, and the ridiculous, affected, would
be accomplished, unsuspected of endow
ments, except in their own ideas—they may
try flirtation for effect—they can hardly
suffer from being a few degrees more con
temptible in sight of men who had hitherto
disregarded, and now openly laugh at and
despise them.

IF BALLOTS WERE BULLETS.—If ballots
were bullets, the recent elections render it
probable that the abolitionists would soon
and the war by subduing the rebellion.
None so valiant to vote as they! Look! at
the gallant Puritans of Massachusetts!
Who can fail to admire the courage and
steadiness with which they march up to
the very mouth of the ballot-box, and
without quailing or blenching, deposit their
vote for a vigorous prosecution of the war?
But those daunted individuals, the rebels
have learned to appreciate abolition patri
otism. They do not fear their ballots a par
ticle. Voting the Jacobin ticket is how
ever, an excellent way to display one's
loyalty, and one that involves no danger
to person whatever.—Holmes Co., Farmer.

'Prevention is better than cure,' as the
pigs said when it ran away with all its might
to escape the killing attentions of the
butcher.

To a Bride.

[The following letter was written by an
old friend to a young lady on the eve of
her Wedding Day.]
I have sent you a few flowers, to adorn
the dying moments of your single life.
They are the gentlest types of a delicate
and durable friendship. They spring up
by our sides when others have deserted it,
and they will be found watching over our
graves when those who should cherish
have forgotten us. It seems that a past, so
calm and pure as yours, should expire with
a kindred sweetness about it, that flowers
and music, kind friends and earnest words
should consecrate the hour when a senti
ment is passing into a sacrament.

The three great stages of our being are
the birth, the bridal, and the burial. To
the first we bring only weakness—for the
last we have nothing but dust! But here,
at the altar, where life joins life, the pair
coming throbbing up to the holy man,
whispering the deep promise that arms
each the other's heart, to help on in the
life struggle of care and duty. The beau
tiful will be there, borrowing new beauty
from the scene. The gay and the frivolous,
they and their flounces, will look solemn
for once. And youth will come, to gaze
on all its sacred thoughts past for, and age
will totter up to hear the old words repeated;
that to their own lives have given the charm.
Some will weep over it as if it were a tomb,
and some laugh over it as if it were a joke,
but two must stand by it, for it is fate, not
fun, this everlasting looking of their lives!

And now, can you, who have queened it
over so many budding forms, can you come
down at last to the frugal diet of a single
heart. Hitherto you have been a clock
giving your time to all the world. Now
you are a watch, paired in one particular
bosom, warning only his breast, marking
only his hours, and ticking only to the heat
of his heart—where time and feeling shall
be in unison, until these lower ties are lost
in that higher wedlock where all hearts
are united around the great Central Heart
of all.

Hoping that calm and sunshine may hal
low your clasped hands, I sink silently into
a slumber.

Well Put.
The New York News, in speaking of the
President's call for 300,000 more men, thus
dwells on the futility of attempting to over
come the South by force:

The swelling of the Federal ranks to
whatever extent it may be possible to carry
it, does not coerce the inexorable fates.
They will trace the history of this war at
the dictation of a higher Power than that
which reigns at Washington. The despots
of ancient Asia, in their attempts to subdue
the Grecian states, invaded first with two
hundred thousand men, and afterwards
with a million, but it chanced that the more
formidable host was the most easily repelled
and the most thoroughly destroyed. Napo
leon was never so utterly discomfited as
when he had exerted his utmost influence
to bring all the military elements of France
into the field. The army that perished
amid the snows of Russia was the might
iest that ever marched under the imperial
eagles.

An Apt Illustration.
The Jeremiah S. Black, in a late speech
in Philadelphia, said:—
'The people of Honduras live in a coun
try where the land is several feet below the
level of the sea. They protect themselves
against constant inundation by a large earth
work, which they call a dyke, extending all
along the coast. What they are most
troubled with is a large species of rat,
which burrows under and makes holes
through their dyke. Now, a rat hole is not
a very alarming thing in itself; but the
action of the water makes it larger every
moment. If it be neglected for a single
night, by the time the morning dawns the
rat hole has widened into a huge crevasse,
the ocean goes pouring through it, and the
whole land is laid under water. So it is
with the Constitution, which is our dyke.
If the smallest breach is once made in it,
'the ever-tolling wave of arbitrary power,'
which is continually surging up against it,
will constantly enlarge it, until all protec
tion for our rights is washed away. I tell
you, gentlemen, if you desire to save one
cent of your liberties, you must watch the
rat holes in your Constitution.

WOULD THEY LIKE IT!—Suppose a Dem
ocratic administration should demand from
New England that she furnish men and
money to prosecute a war for the purpose
of establishing and perpetuating slavery in
all the States and Territories.—Does any
one believe her loyalty to the government
would impel her to yield such support?
Mr. Lincoln and his Jacobin advisers have
no more right to demand of democrats a
cheerful and generous support of an avowed
abolition war. The pretence that such a
war is necessary to the success of our cause
is no more true in the one case than it
would be in the other.—Holmes Co., Far
mer.

Forty years once seemed a long and
weary pilgrimage to tread; it now seems
but a step. And yet along the way are
broken shrines, where a thousand hopes
have wasted to ashes; footprints sacred un
der the drifting dust; green mounds whose
grass is fresh with the watering tears,
shadows even we could not forget. We
will garner the sunshine of those years, and
chastened steps and reasonable hopes, push
on toward the evening whose signal lights
will be seen swinging where the waters are
still and storms never arise.

HEAVEN AND HOME.—The sweetest type
of Heaven is home—may Heaven itself be
the home for whose acquisition we are to
strive the most strongly.—Home, in one
form and another, is the great object of life.
It stands at the end of every day's labor,
and beckons us to its bosoms; and life would
be cheerless and meaningless, did we not
discern across the river that divides it from
the life beyond, glimpses of the pleasant
mansions prepared for us.

CURING PORK.—Rub the meat on the
flesh side with one quarter pound finely
pulverized saltpetre, and five pounds clar
ified sugar to every one hundred pounds of
pork; sprinkle the bottom of the cask, and
every layer of meat (flesh side up) with
Liverpool salt. In 24 hours pour on, brine
made of Liverpool salt as strong as it will
dissolve. The casks should not be large
enough to cause the meat to be pressed so
much as to express the juice. When the
cask has been filled put about one pint of
charcoal in a tight, stout canvas sack tied
up in the top of cask and that will absorb
all impurities and keep the meat sweet and
good in any climate. I have thus kept pork
in considerable quantities for two summers
in New Orleans, and the brine was not
changed or boiled, and the meat did not
sour the least, but was highly praised by all
who saw or used it, and they all recom
mended my plan.

Sapping at the Foundations of our own
Commercial Fabric.
Before the war and the political suc
cess of the Abolition party, the South
ern States were dependent upon us for al
most everything in the way of merchandise
and manufactured wares, etc. The Nor
thern capitalists waxed rich, and pulled
down and built greater upon the mo
nies poured into their laps by the Southerners.
The continuance of this unnatural fratrici
dal war will put an end to this arm of our
wealth. The Abolitionists have built their
own wall of fire. They have cut off and
shut out our immense trade forever.—They
have made the South self-reliant upon her
own soil and people for her support.—Ham
ilton Telegraph.

A poor woman in England has been
sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment,
for scaling a turnip to satisfy the pangs of
hunger. She had undergone five day's im
prisonment previous to the trial.

Judge Low, of St. Louis, has decided
that a paper published in the interest of a
religious sect is not a newspaper, and that
legal notices, published in such journals, are
null and void.

The papers are bragging of an invention
by which leather can be tanned in ten
minutes. We have seen the human hide
tanned in five. Our shoel master used to
do it occasionally in two.

POTATO PIE.—One pound of boiled po
tatoes, rolled fine; half a pound of butter; six
eggs; eight spoonfuls of milk; the grated
peel and juice of a lemon; sugar and salt to
your taste. To be baked in deep plates.

DESOLATION AT THE SOUTHWEST.—The
Memphis Bulletin thus graphically sketch
es the condition of Tennessee:
'There is a portion of this State so devas
tated by the civil war as to be practically
abandoned by the foot of man. The men
are slumbering at Shiloh, Corinth and Stone
River; the servants have quitted their fra
mons, the women and children have fled to
more remote and quiet precincts. Falling
in behind the retreating footsteps of human
ity, come the four

THE BULLETIN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
ROSS & ROSSER.
Editors and Proprietors.

MAYSVILLE, - - NOVEMBER, 19

To day our government is hobnobbing and knobbing with Russian officials. Two year ago not a paper or a voice could be found to advocate the "glory" of the Russian Autocrat. We are introducing into our country the implements of torture used by Russia: why not make merry with her.

Maryland has certainly elected three Congressmen from the Abolition persuasion. In other words, Schenck & Co. have bayoneted them into office.

Brigham Young's new Temple at Salt Lake, is built of granite, nearly completed, and it is said to be the most splendid structure of the kind in the country.

The annual report of the Sons of Temperance reveals the instructive fact that the number of the order have dwindled from 245,000 in 1850, to 55,000 in 1868.

An aged widow lady named Blunt, and her daughter, residing on the Bollitt and Jefferson county line, were cruelly murdered on Friday night last, and the house set on fire. Attracted by the flames, the neighbors found the dead bodies. The affair is involved in mystery.

The New Hampshire Gazette, claiming to be the oldest newspaper in America, completed its one hundred and seventh year on the 1st of October.

The New York Post says "every thing is very high." We beg leave to differ with the Post. Things are no higher than they used to be, but the stuff called money is low. A good old-fashioned Democratic dollar would buy as much now as ever it did—York Gazette.

It is a significant fact that no Democrat could procure a furlough during the election in New York.

The government pays \$800,000 transportation for soldiers going to and from the New York States.

The Puritan, says Overberry, is a diseased piece of apocraphy, and him to the Bible and he corrupts the whole text, ignorance and fat feed are his founders, his nurse's rappings, his life is but a borrowed blast of the wind.

The radicals, not satisfied with their success in procuring the enlistment of negro troops, are now making a fuss because their pay is not quite equal to that of white troops, to whom, they say, they are in all respects equal.

Callcut the ex-speaker of the New York Legislature was a candidate for reelection in Brooklyn and out of five thousand votes cast he received just two hundred and forty. He is the man that sold out to the blacks for a consideration; he has his reward.

A contemporary tells how to detect counterfeit postal currency. There are marks on the spurs that if observed, will at once show the counterfeit. On the counterfeit the final "E" in the words "United States Postage" over the head of Washington, is dropped, and the letter "S" in the word "Treasurers," extend higher up than the other letters. Another test is that, in the spurious, the "Y" in the word "Depository" does not touch the border on the back of the note.

New York city drinks 250,000 qts of pure milk daily, besides a great deal that is not pure.

A correspondent of The Boston Courier furnishes the sentiments below. He recommends to be drunk at the Boston Festival to the Russians, when they come:

"Hope for a season bade the world farewell,
And freedom shrieked, as Kosciuszko fell!"

The second, to be given by a successful candidate at the late election:

"We only neglect the Russians to attend to the Poles."

The whole Southern force under Price and Marmaduke, in Arkansas, is said to be 8,000.

A curious fact has just transpired.—In settling up accounts between the Government and the State of New Hampshire, lately, it was discovered that the State had been owing Uncle Sam \$10,000 since the war of 1812.

The river at Pittsburg is 8 feet by the pier mark and rising from both rivers. Weather cloudy and damp.

The Richmond Examiner of the 10th says that Thomas White, the proprietor of the Abington Hotel, was shot and mortally wounded, in a difficulty with Colonel Clarence Prentice.

The Portsmouth (N. H.) States and Union says that while all who voted the Democratic ticket are discharged from the Kittery Navy Yard, several have constant work who were employed in English privateers in 1812, capturing American ships.

A correspondent of the New York Herald draws a terrible picture of the life of Federal officers in New Orleans. They need to lay to heart certain of Solomon's maxims concerning practices that bring a man to a morsel of bread.

Death of Col. Thomas B. Stevenson.

Our readers will sympathize with us in the painful emotions which the above announcement inspires. Our friend died at his residence in this City, on Saturday morning last, and Sunday afternoon his remains were followed to the Maysville Cemetery by his afflicted family and a large cortege of sorrowing friends. It was scarcely known to the community that Col. STEVENSON was seriously ill, until his death was announced, so stealthy was the advance, and so sure the aim of the fell archer.

Col. STEVENSON's father was one of the early settlers of Mason county, having come hither with many others from Virginia. It was in this County that Col. STEVENSON was born, and here that the earlier and latest years of his eventful life were spent. He was in his fifty-fourth year when he died.

Col. STEVENSON was more indebted to his own ambition and indomitable energy, for his early literary education, than to the aid of schools, for at that period when most young men are at College, he was engaged in learning the art of a mechanic. He was, nevertheless, an industrious student, and few men in the State have acquired a greater reputation for varied information and accurate learning. He studied law, and having a profound and almost idolatrous veneration for our wise system of government, made that branch of the law connected with the development and exposition of constitutional principles, his peculiar study. But few men in the country better understood the true spirit and meaning of that sacred instrument. From his boyhood to the death of the lamented CLAY, he was an able, ardent and zealous member of the Whig party, the warm personal friend of that distinguished patriot, sharing in his personal esteem and having to an unlimited extent his confidence. As editor of the *Frankfort Commonwealth*, from 1841 to 1847, he distinguished himself as an able leader of his party, and was unsurpassed as a skillful politician and forcible writer, in a great measure controlling the politics of the State, and exerting a powerful influence wherever his paper was read. From 1847 to 1849 he edited the *Cincinnati Atlas* and *Cincinnati Chronicle*, and from 1850 to 1853, had charge of the *Eagle* of this place.

His editorial career was marked throughout by remarkable industry, and great tact and ability. He was always sincere in his political convictions, and no more consideration of expediency, or personal interest, was powerful enough at any time to induce him to avert from the least from what he believed to be the line of his duty. While his party was in power it is well known, he might have obtained almost any lucrative position he desired.—Several such places were offered him but were declined. He indulged an almost morbid sensitiveness in regard to holding offices, where they might be supposed to be the reward of political services.

He was a fine speaker as well as ready and forcible writer, and whether, heard upon the stump, in the forum, or through the press, he always commanded attention by the clearness of his illustrations and the force and power of his logic. His extensive information, ready memory, and quick perceptions, made him a formidable antagonist to encounter in debate, as many of the first men in the State have reason to remember. In his private relations Col. STEVENSON was one of the most amiable of men, kind and affectionate in his family, ardent in his friendships, and generous to a fault. His great weakness was a total abnegation of his own self-interests. The following beautiful conceit of the celebrated Leigh Hunt, was a favorite quotation of the Colonel's, which he often repeated with great admiration, and we reproduce it as happily illustrating the expansive benevolence of his own heart:

Abon Ben Adhem [may his tribe increase]
Awoke one night from a deep dream of peace,
And saw within the moonlight of his room,
Making it rich, and like a lily in bloom,
An angel writing in a book of Gold.
Exceeding peace had made Ben Adhem bold;
And to the presence in the room he said,
"What writest thou?" The vision raised his head,
And with a look made all of sweet accord,
Answered, "The names of those who love the Lord."
"And is mine one?" said Abon. "Nay, not so,"
Replied the angel. Abon spoke more low,
But cheerily still; and said, "I pray thee, then,
Write me as one who loves his fellow-men."
The angel wrote and vanished. The next night
He came again, with great wakening light,
And showed the names whom love of God had blessed,
And lo! Ben Adhem's name led all the rest.

To Cook Eggs in the Shell.—One way to cook eggs is to drop them into boiling water, and let them remain there three minutes—the water boiling all the time. This hardens the white next the shell to almost leathery toughness, while within it is still uncooked. Another and preferable mode is to pour boiling water upon the eggs; let them stand in this five minutes; pour off this and add more boiling water and immediately bring them to the table in the water. Those taken out at once will be somewhat cooked through; and those left in five minutes will be "hard boiled," or nearly so, and thus the taste of every one may be suited and no toughness of the whites be observed.

The New York Tribune says the Copperhead journals pronounce Schenck's test oath and complains that they do not publish the oath. It is quite important what the oath was. It is the act of requiring an oath at all. It does not relieve the matter that the oath was unexceptionable. Where did General Schoeck or any body else get the right to prescribe an oath to the voters of Maryland?—Louisville Democrat.

It don't pay to be sick at New Haven hereafter, as the doctors have raised their prices to a dollar and a half for a day visit and to twice that in the night.

The Abolition organs call us "negro-worshippers." Which is the negro-worshipper—he who wishes to keep the negro in his place, or he who would set him free and give him the rights of citizenship?—Louisville Journal.

The negro-worshippers, proper, are those who prefer that the Union shall perish rather than slavery shall cease to be, and those who would sacrifice the Union rather than slavery should be abolished.—Cincinnati Commercial.

If this is intended for the conservatives, there is no justice in it. The conservatives—that is all who deserve the name—do not believe that the question is now pending whether the Union shall perish or slavery be abolished, as the Republicans are trying to abolish it. They have no doubt that the Abolition measures set on foot by the Administration, whatever the effect upon slavery may be, have a direct and strong tendency not to save or restore the Union, but to increase its peril. The real issue is, whether the Union and the institutions of the South shall coexist until the latter perish, if at all, by the natural operation of things, or whether the Union and slavery shall be in terrible danger of perishing together.

Every man, who gives fair play to his faculties, can surely judge whether a knowledge on the part of the people of the South that all their slaves would be set free if they should lay down their arms would be set free if they should lay down their arms would be calculated to induce them to give up the rebellion.—Lou. Jour.

When Stanton, the Secretary of War, made his late rapid trip from Washington to Louisville, the following incident took place at night on one of the Indiana railroads. The train on which Stanton was traveling, was switched off to allow another to pass. The Secretary was indignant at the delay, and slipped out into the mud, which exasperated him more, and taking the conductor by the breast, shook him and demanded his reason for stopping? The western man didn't understand that way of asking a question, so he drew back a heavy wire bound lamp, and threatened to demolish the Secretary if he did not let go. One of Stanton's clerks stepped up and informed the conductor that the great man he used so unceremoniously, was the Secretary of War, expecting to see him sink into the ground after such an announcement. But the conductor replied that he didn't care a fig who he was! A tall, big-boned hoosier brakeman hearing the contention and fearing his chief, the conductor, would need help, stepped up and said—"Is your name Stanton?" Yes, replied the Secretary. Are you the Secretary of War? Yes! Well stranger, replied the brakeman, if you had been in such a hurry to re-enforce Rosecrans when you knew he was going to be overwhelmed by numbers, as you are to reach Louisville, the General would not have been checked at Chickamauga." The Secretary rushed into his car, and being a man of small things, he removed Rosecrans to be revenged on the brakeman!—Cincinnati Telegraph.

How the War Affects Massachusetts.—The Chicago Journal contains the following item, which will illustrate how the Eastern States, and especially Massachusetts, are affected by the war:

"Since the war began, the United States army at Springfield, Mass., has received most extensive additions. New buildings have been erected, and old ones enlarged, and now about two thousand eight hundred men are employed in the various departments. The purchases of coal for the present quarter amount to upwards of eight thousand tons, while the consumption of bar iron during this quarter is estimated at one and a half million of pounds. The accumulation of guns in the arsenal now amounts to one hundred and thirty thousand. The total is increased daily by about nine hundred pieces, although the manufacture of barrels averages nearly one thousand a day, and is diminished by orders from the government at irregular intervals, the issues during the last fortnight amounting to fourteen thousand, while the previous fortnight there were none. About forty thousand, however, are kept boxed, subject to call at any time."

New England gets the contracts, while the West does the fighting.

KIRKWOOD'S PROCLAMATION.—There will be found in another column of this paper a proclamation from the Governor of Iowa setting apart a day for thanksgiving and prayer. We should like to know what he means when he says we should thank the Lord on account of incipient treason being nipped in the bud. If he alludes to the defeat of the Democratic party at the late elections, he is guilty of a most wicked, wanton and gratuitous insult to a large number of patriotic citizens of this and other States, who will duly appreciate and resent it. Certainly it has come to a pretty pass when Democrats are commanded by governmental proclamations to thank the Lord in their prayers for their political defeat. This is going up one step higher than his party friends went in this city when they undertook to order Democrats to shut up their places of business and to hoist flags on the evening after the election while they paraded the streets of Keokuk. Samuel, you write like a priest, but you pray like the devil.—Keokuk Constitution.

WASHINGTON, November 16.—Meade, Griffith and Kilpatrick went to the front today. It is evident the army is going into winter quarters at present.
A Chattanooga letter of the 13th to the Herald says it is rumored that Hooker had just been engaged with the enemy.
A bill will be introduced early next session of Congress to have the bounty to soldiers paid in monthly installments, additional to \$30 a month pay. This will make their pay \$30 a month instead of \$13.

We do not know how true it is but the Boston Pioneer, a German republican paper, makes the charge that Secretary Seward furnished the French, under Gen. Forey, with the maps used by Gen. Scott in his campaign against Mexico. The Boston Commonwealth calls upon Mr. Seward to deny it but we hope he won't. He could not give a denial without including the history of the war and we have read that so often we are tired of it. Let it go Mr. Secretary, you have done many a member thing which everybody knows you can't deny.

The Philadelphia have to pay seven cents per quart for milk and water.

BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, November 16.—The correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, writing yesterday says:

Information just received here from the South indicates that a large body of North Carolina and Georgia Unionists, who have had habitation only in the mountains of Western North Carolina, have made their escape, with their arms and much valuable information, into East Tennessee, where they will swell the ranks of General Foster's army. They come to us as original Union, and will guide and fight with our volunteers to the end.

These men formed themselves into an army, and numbered about 5,000 men, poorly armed and equipped, but with real courage and patriotism, they have dared to give battle to the rebel regulars at a place called Warm Springs, north of Asheville, Buncombe County, N. C., and near the Tennessee line. These brave men were making their way toward Knoxville, when they were attacked on the 29th of October, by a part of the Twenty-fifth North Carolina Regiment under command of Lieutenant Colonel Samuel C. Bryant, who was badly whipped, and forced to lead a hasty retreat to Asheville. The rebels lost six killed and thirty wounded. Among the killed was Lieutenant Hyatt.

After the fight the Unionists advanced and took Asheville as a faint, and came near taking General Vance, son of the Governor, and his staff, prisoners.
After this the patriot band fell back to the mountains; and a letter from Governor Vance, dated Madison County, North Carolina, November 3, says the enemy have withdrawn from Western North Carolina to East Tennessee. They carried off several prominent citizens in chains.

It is said that Dr. Leech, Messrs. Turner, Gaither, Christian and Davidson, all Union men of the Holden school, are elected to the rebel Congress from North Carolina. The three first are certainly chosen.

New York, November 15.—The Baltimore American's correspondence from Charleston harbor of the 11th, says the Monitor Montauk and Passaic had returned from Port Royal, fully repaired. The gunboat Nisiss had arrived.

The bombardment of Sumpter goes on without unusual incident. The rebel fire was not serious. The Monitor Passaic recently threw five shells into Battery Bea, compelling the rebels to desert their guns for a time.

General Gilmore recently threw three ordinary shells into the center of Charleston, to try the range of his guns. The correspondent presumes, however, that Charleston will not be shelled till the Monitors are in position in Rebellion Roads. When its surrender can be demanded according to all forms and usages of war.

The rebels have at least two thousand negroes working on batteries on Sullivan's and James' Island, but many of them will be found useless when the great trial comes. The correspondent concludes that the prospect of early and successful results were never more promising than now, and distinctly refers to an experiment recently made as full of success, that the rebel obstructions no longer are to be feared, stating his firm conviction that we will have Charleston or its ruins between this and Christmas.

BALTIMORE, November 14.—The American has a special dispatch from Fort Monroe, which says General W. F. Lee was yesterday put on a steamer to be sent to Fort Lafayette.

Rev. H. A. Trumbull, of the Tenth Connecticut Regiment, who has been a prisoner at Richmond, was exchanged last Wednesday. He says that two days before his leaving Libby Prison the officer's daily rations consisted of about one-third of a pound of bran and water; no meat had been served for several days. The rebel quartermaster told the prisoners, it was not his fault, that he had none to give them. That day he had been unable to furnish any thing whatever to the prisoners on Belle Island, and that it was with the greatest difficulty he could get the smallest supply of meat for the hospitals.

CAIRO, November 16.—The Little Rock Democrat says that deserters report Marmaduke as having fallen back south of the Little Missouri River, and joined Price on the road leading from Camden to Washington. The whole Southern force is estimated at between six or eight thousand.
Marmaduke's men are scouring the country, dressed in Federal uniforms, to detect Union sympathizers, many of whom have been shot and hung.
Recruiting is still progressing at Little Rock.

Private advices from Memphis say the rebels are reported working on the Mobile, Ohio and Mississippi Central Railroad, repairing it north as rapidly as possible.

MAUCHUNK, PENN., November 16.—About seventy of the Bucksshots have been arrested and sent to Reading. The murderer of G. C. Smith has also been arrested and identified.
The Tenth Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers is now stationed in the district where the disturbances were, and the rioters are being arrested and forwarded to Reading for trial.

TORONTO, C. W., November 14.—The Advertiser, a Secession paper, to-day admits the failure of the rebel plot, and says the Confederate Government fitted out the steamer R. E. Lee, from Wilmington to Halifax, with a cargo, to furnish funds.—Thirty-six officers and three hundred men were to come overland in small parties, to a general rendezvous. Their intention was to surprise the Federal garrison at Johnson's Island, liberate the prisoners there, and convey them to Canada. Their orders were not to violate British neutrality, only to rescue two thousand valuable lives from such wretched quarters, which were designed to kill by slow degrees.

New York, November 14.—The Post says that the Government has authorized General Neal Dow, at Richmond Prison, to draw upon General Meredith for every article of clothing needed by the Union prisoners.

Inspector Doole was nominated for Mayor to-day, by the Tammany Democrats.
The non-reported drafted men are to be arrested immediately, and the city is being placarded with posters containing their names and residences.

Here's to internal improvements, as Tim said when he swallowed a dose of salts.

From the Maysville Eagle, Nov. 17.

Thomas B. Stevenson.

We regret to be called upon to announce that this gentleman died at his residence in this city at an early hour on Saturday morning, his remains being followed to the Maysville Cemetery by his family and friends on Sunday afternoon. In his early manhood Mr. Stevenson was a zealous and able adherent of the Whig party in Kentucky, and was a warmly attached political and personal friend of its great leader, to whose fortunes he was devoted and who reposed in him great confidence. As the editor of the Commonwealth, which position he filled with decided ability and remarkable industry for many years, he will be remembered as one of the most brilliant of the editorial corps of the State, and a very forcible advocate of the Whig cause and principles. From Frankfort he removed to Cincinnati, where he practiced law for some months, leaving it to resume his profession of editor in the Cincinnati Atlas, in which paper he made his mark upon the politics of that State. From Cincinnati he came to Maysville, to preside over the fortunes of the Eagle, which paper he conducted with characteristic talent and indefatigable industry for some years. He had in early life become deeply imbued with the importance of a complete system of internal improvements to develop the resources of the State, and as editor of the Eagle he advocated the building of some railroads entering Maysville with much warmth and earnestness. Subsequently, upon retiring from the Eagle, he became President of the Maysville and Big Sandy Rail Road Company. That the different projects failed was no fault of Mr. Stevenson, though he encountered his full share of the obloquy which was visited upon men who had urged and been connected with these enterprises.

He was a man of great and varied information, of extensive reading, stored in a mind of wonderful memory. He wrote with singular ease, very forcibly, though rather redundant and profuse in style. His recollection of political men and facts made him a formidable antagonist in debate. His faults were those of a temperament too sanguine and impulsive for his own success, too much so to make him a safe leader for others. He was a kind and affectionate man in his family, by whom he was dearly loved and tenderly nursed in his illness, and who have the sympathy and kind wishes of all, even of those who could not agree with Mr. Stevenson in the political opinions entertained by him of late years, and who were separated from him by political differences.

Kentucky Prisoners at Richmond.

The following is a list of commissioned officers from Kentucky who are confined in the Confederate States Military Prison, Richmond, Va.:

- Lieut. Col. A. P. Henry, 15th Ky. Cavalry; Jackson, June 29th.
- Lieut. Col. A. D. Mayhew, 8th Ky. Infantry; Chickamauga, September 20.
- Surgeon W. A. Downey, 18th Ky. Infantry; Chickamauga, September 20.
- Surgeon W. Forrester, 5th Ky. Cavalry; Chickamauga, September 20.
- Asst. Surgeon—Sheppard, 5th Ky. Cavalry; Chickamauga, September 20.
- Capt. B. P. Dillon, 1st Ky. Cavalry.
- Capt. David J. Jones, 1st Ky. Infantry.
- Capt. J. N. Johnson, 6th Ky. Infantry.
- Capt. J. W. Lewis, 4th Ky. Infantry.
- Capt. S. McKee, 14th Ky. Cavalry.
- Capt. B. F. Riggs, 18th Ky. Infantry.
- Capt. L. H. Arthur, 8th Ky. Cavalry.
- Capt. L. P. Lovell, 5th Ky. Infantry.
- Capt. John Lucas, 5th Ky. Infantry.
- Capt. John W. Grose, 18th Ky. Infantry.
- Capt. A. G. Hamilton, 12th Ky. Cavalry.
- Lieut. M. Cohen, Ky. Cavalry.
- Lieut. R. Curtis, 4th Ky. Cavalry.
- Lieut. T. S. Coleman, 12th Ky. Cavalry.
- Lieut. H. C. Dunn, 10th Ky. Infantry.
- Lieut. F. M. Gilleland, 16th Ky. Cavalry.
- Lieut. R. E. Thorne, 5th Ky. Cavalry.
- Lieut. E. Knoke, 20th Ky. Infantry.
- Lieut. H. R. Kelly, 8th Ky. Cavalry.
- Lieut. W. H. Mead, 26th Ky. Infantry.
- Lieut. W. A. Moores, 4th Ky. Cavalry.
- Lieut. J. C. Clements, 15th Ky. Cavalry.
- Lieut. John D. Kantz, 1st Ky. Infantry.
- Lieut. D. R. Leek, 8th Ky. Cavalry.
- Lieut. M. T. Williams, 15th Ky. Cavalry.

Engine and Boiler For Sale.

THE ENGINE has a nine inch cylinder with three feet stroke; FLY-WHEEL ten feet in diameter and weighs 2,200 pounds; BOILER twenty-four feet long (of best thickness), forty-two inches in diameter, with two sixteen inch flues—almost as good as new—having been run but very little. The whole is capable of running two pairs of Stones, and the necessary bolting Apparatus. Apply to MILTON TAYLOR, Three miles of Maysville, on Flemingsburg Pike, Nov. 5, 1863-tr

FRESH CRANBERRIES—Just received

and for sale by J. H. RICHESON.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches and Apples—

nov 5 For sale by J. H. RICHESON.

HOMINY—best flint—For sale by

nov. 5, '63 J. H. RICHESON.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

FOR SALE!

As the planting season is at hand I would say to those desiring to plant that it would be well to call and see my stock of trees. I am confident that persons competent of judging will be pleased with my trees, and those ordering from a distance may be assured that none but good trees will be sent out by me.

THOMAS BIGGAR,

at Maysville Cemetery.

nov 12, 1863-till 1st Apr.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

WE are making a superior quality of Ladies' and Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES, of every description and of the latest styles. All orders promptly attended to at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

Call at CHARLES WHITE'S Shoe Store, on Second Street.

For sale by SEATON & BRODRICK,

Maysville, Ky., Nov. 12, 1863-1mo

Family Dye Colors!

FOR Dyeing Silk, Wollen and Cotton Goods; Shawls; Scarfs; Ribbons; Dresses; Feathers; Bonnets; Hats and all kinds of wearing apparel; with perfect Fast Colors, at a saving of fifty per cent. These Dyes are expressly for family use. The process is simple and any one can use the Dyes, with perfect success. The Goods are ready to wear in from one to three hours. The Colors are Black, Brown, Blue, Crimson, Drab, Green, Magenta, Orange, Purple, Pink, Red, Slate, Salmon, Solferino, Scarlet, Yellow and their different Shades. Put up in two size packages at 15c. and 25c. each, with full directions. For sale by SEATON & BRODRICK, nov 12 Cor. 2nd & Court streets.

UNION COAL OIL,

ALWAYS ON HAND, and for sale at lowest market price by BEN PHISTER.

Commercial.

MAYSVILLE MARKET.

THURSDAY, Nov. 12, 1863.

Sugar—New Orleans, 14 1/2 to 15c.
MOLASSES—New Orleans, Bbls. 62 to 65c; Half Bbls. 30c.
COFFEE—32 to 35c with upward tendency.
WHEAT—Red \$1 10; White \$1 25 to 30.
FLOUR—Selling at from 80 to 90¢.
Whisky—Market firm Ross & Newell's premium selling at 50c.
Crush Sugar, 17c.
Gran 17c.
Leaf 17c.
BAKON—Sides 8c; Hams 10 to 12c; Shoulders 6 1/2 cents.
LARD—10 to 12 1/2c per lb.
HAMP—\$120 to \$125 per ton.
TOBACCO—Selling at 16 to 18c.
MACKEY—Bbls. No. 2, \$1 10; Half bbls. 75¢, Quarters \$4.00.
SALT—50c. 3 bushel.
IRON—Bar Iron 2 1/2; Nail Iron 6 1/2 to 8; Horse Shoe 3 1/2 to 4.
NAILS—\$5 25 for 10d.
RICE—9c. 3 lb.
FEATHERS—46 cents lbs.
FLAX SEED—\$1 75 per bushel.

ALEX. MADDOX,

OLD STAND ON WALL STREET.

GROCERIES, OLD BOURBON, LIQUORS

OLD AND NEW HAMS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY AND BUSINESS CONSUMPTIONS FOR CITY AND COUNTRY!

A MY OLD and COMMISSION Store, embracing two large and elegant three-story stores on Wall Street, I continue to carry on, with increased stock and facilities, my long established business of furnishing Families in City and County, Farmers, Merchant and all others, most of the essential commodities consumed in life, all which I am selling at the most favorable rates for cash or such country produce suits the market. Thankful for the liberal patronage so long extended to me in the past, and which has enabled me to offer greater inducements to customers hereafter. I respectfully solicit a continuance of their favors. Below will be found advertisements of a few of my specialties; but it would take up a whole newspaper to enumerate all the commodities of general necessity which I habitually keep on hand. No one can examine my stock and go away unsatisfied as to quality and price.

ALEX. MADDOX.

Old Stand on Wall Street.

Maysville, July 17

OLD HAMS—200 two year old can-

vased of a lot of some thousand of my own curing, still remaining for select use.

ALEX. MADDOX.

NEW HAMS—500 canned Hams of

my last year's curing, sweet, sound, juicy and of unrivaled flavor.

ALEX. MADDOX.

CHOICE IMPORTED FRENCH BRANDY—I have bought out John A. Colburn's

stock of choice Brandy selected by himself in France, a superb article for Druggists and Families, very old.

ALEX. MADDOX.

STORAGE AND COMMISSION—Good-

and Produce for storage or sale always received on consignment on the most moderate rates.

ALEX. MADDOX.

OLD BOURBON.—50 Bbls. choice Bour-

bon Whisky very old, pure, highly flavored and only.

ALEX. MADDOX.

BOURBON WHISKY.—A large stock of

Bourbon distilled Whisky, from one to four years old, always kept on hand for sale by Brl or gallon.

ALEX. MADDOX.

COMMON WHISKY.—An abundant

supply of common Whiskies, at very low rates, always on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

FAMILY FLOUR.—The choicest brands

always kept ALEX. MADDOX.

CORN MEAL—From picked flint grain

and carefully milled, ever on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

SUGARS—Choicest Brown and White

Sugars always on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

COFFEE.—The choicest descriptions al-

ways kept in full supply.

ALEX. MADDOX.

TEAS—Green and Black of all the best

grades. ALEX. MADDOX.

THE BULLETIN

MAYSVILLE, THURSDAY, NOV. 19.

Persons wishing the Bulletin, must pay for it in advance. We are compelled to adopt this course in justice to ourselves. Our terms are only One Dollar per year.

The Richmond Enquirer says that about 5,000 of the Yankee prisoners now quartered in Richmond, will be immediately shipped to Danville Lynchburg—2,000 to the former, and 3,000 to the latter place. This will leave about 8,000 in Richmond.

The first session of the 38th Congress will commence on the 1st Monday of December next.

The London Times regards the Great Eastern and the Pyramids as of equal usefulness.

"Hurrah!"—This famous old shout is a Slavonic word, meaning in English "To the Paradise."

Oil is selling at the Pennsylvania wells at seven dollars per barrel, and the average daily yield is 7,000 barrels.

A New York paper states that a Madagascan Prince is now living in a hotel in that city—an exile.

LADIES.—We will furnish CODEY'S LADY'S BOOK and the BULLETIN one year for \$3 50.

Fifteen United States Paymasters and their clerks, left Cincinnati last week, in a special car, bound for Gen. Burnside's Army in East Tennessee, and carried with them \$2,800,000.

A fearful tragedy was enacted near Wooster, Ohio, on the 20th ult. in which a man named Wiler, a well-to-do farmer, worth \$40,000, killed his wife and attempted to kill his son and daughter. No cause is assigned.

The receipts of the New York Central Railroad, for the year just closed, show the largest business ever enjoyed by the road. They are in the gross \$11,000,000, against \$9,356,826, for the year ending September 30, 1892.

New playing cards are spoken of, the pictures on which are to be taken from the forms and faces of men who have distinguished themselves in the war. Eminent contractors will sit for the knaves.

There are only about eight hundred printers in the Southern Confederacy, and half of them are now in the army.

The "war democrats"—yearling abolitionist—have called a convention of the war democrats of the North-West to meet at Chicago on the 25th day of November.

Among the passengers by the Persia, at New York, were Madame Bonaparte Paterson, and Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte of Baltimore.

The wife of Leroy Dow, the eccentric preacher, died at Montville, Ct., on Tuesday of last week.

DROWNED.—A man by the name of Mitchell, from Manchester Ohio, walked overboard from the steamer Boston No. 3, while at the landing on last Friday night, and was drowned.

We make no invidious comparison when we say that our neighbor Mrs. R. Cooper, continues to merit a large share of public patronage in her line of business, as all will testify who have heretofore given her Gallery a call.—Her son Jey, we can confidently believe is a rising genius, already showing that he is not far behind other Artists who make much greater pretensions. We predict for him, a scientific and onward career. Ladies, especially, if you desire an imprint of your smiling faces, give Mrs. Cooper a call, and you will readily acknowledge that we have not directed in vain.

And Still They Go.
Our friend T. F. LEARY, long connected with the Wholesale Grocery and Liquor business in this City, has left us for Cincinnati, where we understand he has engaged himself with the large Grocery House of DUNCAN, FORD & Co. None of our Merchants, who know Tom, will fail to give him a call. They cannot expect more than he has heretofore shown himself and that's a recommendation sufficient.

Lost!
On Market street, at the lower end of the Market House, on Friday evening, Nov. 6th, a Pocket Book containing notes, letters and my discharge as a soldier in the 10th Ky. Cavalry. A liberal reward will be given if returned to me or left at the Post Office.
nov. 19. J. D. TOLLE.

Dr. Roback's Yearly Resume.
DISEASE EXPULSED FROM THE BLOOD BY DR. ROBACK'S SCANDINAVIAN REMEDIES.—I know of fourteen hundred and fifty-one persons, some of whom have been given over by physicians, who have been radically cured by my Scandinavian medicines, and I do not hear of one in a thousand of the cures that my Medicines effect. Among them, as copied from my record are 240 of Dyspepsia; 136 Liver Complaint; 117 Rheumatism; 22 Scrofula in adults; 67 Scrofula in children; 35 General Debility; 47 Sexual Disability; 186 Tetter and other diseases of the skin; 36 Fits; 215 Fever and Ague; 250 various diseases. I have now over 4,500 agents. See advertisement.

SHINGLES!
For Sale at
75,000
nov. 19 ALEX. MADDOX.

DIED.

Of consumption, in Abodeen, Ohio, November 17th, Mr. THOMAS HARDING, in the 21st year of his age. The deceased was a member of Co. D, 10th Ky. Cavalry.

On the 24th ult., at his residence near Maysville, Marion county, Ky., Mr. HUGH McILVAIN, in the 69th year of his age.

The subject of this sketch was a native of a county, where he continued to reside until removed by death. By untiring industry, strict economy, and constant attention to business, he secured not only a competency for himself, but left a handsome property for his children. Strictly honest in all his business transactions, he left a name of unspotted integrity. In his intercourse with his fellow men, he was kind, courteous and affectionate. He had no personal difficulties to annoy him, and no enemies to revenge. Bro. M. united with the Baptist Church, in Maysville, on the 19th of October, 1843. He was baptized by Rev. J. L. Helm, during his successful tenure of that Church. On the 13th of April, 1844, he was elected by the church to the Deaconship and continued to fulfill the duties of that office until his death.

Such are a few of the facts in the life of our deceased brother. Let us see how he met the duties and responsibilities that were imposed upon him. Behold him then, as the sincere and humble Christian. He was not a mere professed of the religion of Christ, but a real, earnest, Christian. His love to God and his cause was deep, firm and abiding. With him, there was no ostentation, no parade. His sweetness of temper—kindness of heart—upright deportment and godly conversation—all bespoke the true Christian gentleman. His life was well calculated to show that the religion of Christ is fitted to accomplish, when left to exert its proper and legitimate influence upon the heart and life of those who profess it.

Bro. M. possessed expansive benevolence. His charities were not distributed indiscriminately, but were reserved for those objects esteemed deserving. It was only necessary to make known to him some object of suffering, or to spend out before him the wants of a perishing world—at home and abroad, for the bread of life—to enlist his sympathies, prayers and means, to supply their necessities. All the necessary to the churches of the day—Sunday schools, missions and the distribution of the Holy Scriptures—shared in his sympathies and contributions.

His love for the church of his choice was intense, and his anxiety for her peace and prosperity seemed only to grow stronger as he approached the "Valley and the shadow of death." Truly could he say:

"I love thy kingdom, Lord,
The house of thine abode,
Thine church, thy blest Redeemer saved,
With thine own precious blood."

As a Deacon of the church Bro. M. excelled. The office of a Deacon is one of great responsibility, and to fill it acceptably requires a man of earnest piety and prompt and correct business habits. It may be doubted whether any one ever endeavored to fill that office with greater fidelity and singleness of purpose than did the subject of this notice. Certainly no one ever did it with greater acceptability to the church. Possessing as he did the fullest confidence of his brother Deacons, and of the entire church, he was ever ready to follow him, even to himself the warm friend and sincere counselor of his pastor, with a high sense of duty and correct business habits, he could not fail to magnify his office.

As a father he was kind, affectionate and firm. He endeavored to raise his family for usefulness in this world and for blessedness in the world to come. He lived to see all his children, of whom the grave had not bereft him, useful and active members of the church of Christ. His last illness was protracted and his sufferings were great. Yet in it all, his confidence in his Redeemer was firm and unshaken. He knew in whom he believed, and felt that he was safe in trusting all in his hands. Death at length came, and without a regret, he fell asleep in the bosom of the Savior. To mourn his death he leaves four children, and a large circle of relatives and friends. May they follow him, even as he followed Christ, and at last into "the rest that remains for the people of God." "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: yea, said the spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them." C. K.

On the 5th inst., of lung disease, ELIZABETH T. YOUNG, daughter of THOMAS R. and JUDITH ANN CALVERT, aged six months and twenty days.

At the residence of her parents, near the mouth of Cabin Creek, Marion county, Ky., on the 13th day of November 1893, Miss MARY I. HUGHES, daughter of JONAS T. and NANCY HUGHES, aged twenty-four years and two days. "Truly in life we are in the midst of death." The deceased was one, who to know was to admire; while her winning exterior, combined with so many amiable qualities of heart, which attract and endear, made her the object of the deepest interest and affection which friends could offer upon earth. She has gone from her presence in the flesh; but we have reason to hope that her spirit has fallen sweetly asleep in Jesus, and is now at rest. Her sufferings were not long, but severe; a stroke of apoplexy closing her young career. May God in His mercy comfort the bereaved parents and sorrowing friends with the sweet trust that "their loss is her gain."

Calm on the bosom of thy God
Dear spirit rest thee now;
For thou with us thy footsteps tread—
His real was on thy brow.
Cincinnati Enquirer please copy.

KENTUCKY CREAM CHEESE—Fresh from the Blue Grass region—very rich and of fine flavor—For sale by J. H. RICHESON, Maysville, Nov. 8, '93.

FRESH MACKEREL, 1893!
THIS DAY received direct from Boston, Kitts, Kegs and Half Barrels.
nov 5 For sale by J. H. RICHESON.

EXTRA GOLDEN SYRUP!
JUST Received a fine lot of New York Syrup. For sale by J. H. RICHESON.

FINE CUT TOBACCO—A choice article
nov 5 For sale by J. H. RICHESON.

Coal Oil Reduced!
90 CTS PER GALLON RETAIL;
Larger quantities at smaller figures.
Oct 29/93. At J. H. RICHESON'S.

Coal Oil!
PRICE REDUCED!!
At SEATON & BRODRICK'S

At SEATON & BRODRICK'S

At SEATON & BRODRICK'S

Harper's Magazine!
HARPER for November—the closing No. of the present volume received by G. W. BLATTERMAN, 2nd Street Oct 29

BOOK & STATIONERY
HOUSE!
HAYING Purchased the Stock of BOOKS, STATIONERY, WALL PAPER, etc., of Messrs W. L. TEARER & Co. I propose to conduct the business at the old stand in this City. I shall be continually supplied with a full stock of all articles pertaining to the business and shall sell upon the most reasonable terms.

My stock of SCHOOL BOOKS & SCHOOL STATIONERY is now complete and embraces all the classes of Books in use by the Schools in Northern Kentucky and Southern Ohio.
G. W. BLATTERMAN.
Sep. 17, 1893.

SEALING WAX & COOKS, for Fruit Cans, Jars, Jugs, etc. For Sale by SEATON & BRODRICK.

Special Notices.

HEIMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
IT IS NOT A DYE.

It restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubules with natural substance, impaired by age or disease. All instantaneous dyes are composed of lunar caustic, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty, promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. BARNES & Co., 202 Broadway, New-York. Two sizes, 50 cents and \$1. [Oct 1893-6mo.]

WYNKOOP'S ICELAND PECTORAL.

Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Pulmonary organs are ever prevalent, insidious and dangerous. The proper medicine to alleviate, cure and uproot these complaints, must be Expectant, Anodyne and Invigorating, loosening the mucus of the throat, and imparting tone to the entire system. No discovery in medical science ever mastered this class of diseases like Dr. Wynkoop's Iceland Pectoral. It is used with the most astonishing results in all cases of Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria or Parotid Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Irritability, etc.

The Rev. J. J. Potter certifies, "that I have used Dr. Wynkoop's Pectoral for several years, myself and in my family, for severe Pulmonary complaints, and have recommended it to many others, and have never seen its equal."

Rev. J. J. Potter, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hundreds and thousands of important testimonials could be produced, showing its remarkable cures and that it never fails. It is composed of pure Iceland-Moss, Balm of Gilead, Pennyroyal Balm, Eucalyptic, Comfrey, Bardock, and other invaluable expectorant and tonic ingredients. It is harmless, prompt and lasting. Invalids and sufferers cannot afford to neglect a trial. Full descriptions, recommendations and directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by all principal Druggists.
Prepared by Dr. R. D. Wynkoop, and sold by D. S. Barnes & Co., New-York. [Oct 1-6m.]

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sordid, ugly face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the delicate appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have.—Sold every where.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.
General Agents,
Oct 1, '93 6m. 202 Broadway, N. Y.

MULLINS & HUNT'S
NEW
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE!

THE SUBSCRIBERS, LONG ESTABLISHED in a large retail Dry Goods business in Maysville, would call the attention of Country Merchants to their recent addition of an extensive Wholesale Department; which will be conducted on a STRICTLY CASH PRINCIPLE.

The many years of experience possessed by our buyer, combined with a perfect knowledge of the Kentucky trade, a thorough acquaintance with all the Manufacturing and Importing Houses in the East, and the fact of our purchases being made for "Cash," together with a firm determination to sell at a mere commission advance on Eastern Cost, will be sufficient guarantees to CLOSE CASH BUYERS that we cannot be undersold by any WESTERN JOB-BING HOUSE.

Our Stock will be found better adapted to the wants of our customers than it is usual to find in the generality of JOBBING HOUSES; as it will embrace a greater variety of goods than is ordinarily met with in an exclusive Wholesale Establishment. The departments allotted to HATS AND CAPS AND

Notions, will be at all times especially attractive as particular attention will be paid to them, and a LARGE STOCK kept constantly on hand. We would impress upon our friends that in sending us orders they may rest upon having them executed to the fullest extent of our ability.

MULLINS & HUNT,
Cheap Dry Goods Store,
2nd Street, Maysville, Ky.
Maysville, Ky. Jan. 8, 1893.

Braiding All the Go!
I HAVE LATELY RECEIVED A LARGE variety of new style STAMPS, which in addition to my former stock enables me to offer a greater variety of BRAIDING PATTERNS than can be found in the City. I am prepared to Stamp Ladies' or Children's Dresses or Cloaks, in the latest style, on short notice and at moderate rates.

Ladies are invited to call and see my PATTERNS. MRS. GEO. ARTHUR, Second street. Maysville, Oct. 15.

S.—T.—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate. They create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to change of water and diet. They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.

They strengthen the system and enliven the mind. They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers. They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.

They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus. They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make weak men strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Cascarilla Bark, Dandelion, Chamomile Flowers, Lavender Flowers, Wintergreen, Anise, Clove-buds, Orange Peel, Snake-root, Caraway, Coriander, Burdock, S.—T.—1860—X. &c.

The following is a sample of the testimony daily received.

SOLDIERS' HOME, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, CINCINNATI, O., JANUARY 15, 1893.

I have given your Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our noble Soldiers who stop here, more or less disabled from various causes, and the effect is most marvelous and gratifying.

Such a preparation as this is I heartily wish in every family, in every hospital, and at hand on every battle field.

G. W. D. ANDREWS, Superintendent.

WILLARD'S HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1893.

GENTLEMEN: We require another supply of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which daily increases with the guests of our house.

Respectfully,
SYKES, CHANWICK & Co.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 5, 1892.

I have been so afflicted with Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia that I was compelled to abandon my business. I used three bottles of the Plantation Bitters, and to my astonishment am entirely cured. They are the best medicine I ever used, and I shall endeavor to make them known. Please inform me what S.—T.—1860—X. means. Yours truly, H. B. KINGSLEY.

Dr. W. A. Childs, surgeon of the Tenth Vermont Regiment, writes: "I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect, and harmless tonic I ever used."

GALT HOUSE, LOUISVILLE, KY. Dec 21, '92.

Messrs P. H. DRAKE & Co. We are compelled to order 12 doz. Plantation Bitters to supply friends who have no other way of procuring this admirable article.

Respectfully yours,
SILAS F. MILLER & Co. Proprietors.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. Dec 21, 1891.

I used the Plantation Bitters have cured me of the worst kind of dyspepsia of near four years standing. I have recommended them to others, and as far as I know with signal success.

I am, &c. Rev. J. S. CATHION.

BURNETT HOUSE, CINCINNATI, OHIO. Dec. 20, 1892.

Messrs DRAKE & Co. The Plantation Bitters appears to be very popular here. Send us twenty cases more, and oblige.

Yours truly,
T. P. SAUNDERS & Co.

Dr. Drake & Co. require a gentle stimulant, and clergymen, lawyers and students exhausted by mental labor, will find the Plantation Bitters a most beneficial tonic.

Every bottle has the facsimile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it is not genuine. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers, and Country Stores.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.
202 Broadway, N. Y.

Oct 1, 1893 6mo.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
Shrubbery, &c., &c.

GREAT BARGAINS!!!

MR. R. DAWSON, Trustee for G. G. CURTIS & Co. Kentucky Nursery, near the City of Maysville, has ready for fall delivery, in the finest condition and of vigorous growth, a very large and select stock of Fruit Trees, say at least 100,000 stocks of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Plums, Grapes, &c., &c.

Together with the smaller fruits, as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, &c.

The list embracing 60 choice varieties of Apples and 30 varieties of Peaches, which he will sell at 8 cents each; HUGHES' CHERRY 10 cents; and other descriptions of fruit trees at proportionately low rates.

He has also a large variety of splendid ORNAMENTAL TREES, EVERGREENS, &c.; FIRE-SCURVE, SCOTCH AND AUSTRIAN PINES, at equally favorable rates.

Planters will never have a better selection out of which to choose and can never procure stocks on equally favorable terms. Orders left at Poyntz's Tau Yard Stand will receive prompt attention.

[Enclose copy 1 month in Weekly.]

New Grain Store!

HAVING Retired from the firm of ALEX. POWELL & Co., I will continue on my own account in the Grain Trade, on Wall Street, next door to Alex. Maddox, and solicit all our old customers to give me a call, as I have a large number of Sacks and feel confident of my ability to give entire satisfaction to all who may be pleased to deal with me.

ALEX. POWER.

Maysville, Ky., July 1, 1893.

COMBINATION MILL!
CIDER & GRAPE MILL, CORN SHELLER AND SHUCKER, all combined in one Mill, a new and complete Machine, just received and for sale by JNO. H. RICHESON.

July 25, 1893.

RETAIL DEALERS.

I AM PREPARED TO SUPPLY THE RE-AM Demands of this Market on the most favorable terms. My facilities for obtaining superior BOOTS & SHOES cannot be overestimated. Maysville, Sept. 24, '93. S. S. MINER.

BUTTER FIRKINS—Fresh lot, for sale low by BEN PHISTEER.

Come down in the center,
That's what it means!

N. C.

SADDLERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW SITUATED so as to give his undivided attention to the Manufacture of every article connected with the SADDLE AND HARNESS TRADE!

He has now on hand and in process of making, a splendid assortment of Gentlemen and Ladies' Saddles—Saddle Bags; Buggy, Carriage, Truck and Sulky Harness; Wagon and Plow Gear; Riding Brides, with Racking, Port and Saddle Bits; Wagon, Buggy, Coach, Sulky and Riding Whips; Hug and Kipskin Collars; Horse Covers, suitable for all seasons; Leather Web and Rope Halters; Worsteds, Cotton and Hemp Girths; Red top and Iron strap Hames; Dray and Cart Harness; in short every thing usually kept in a Saddlery Establishment, which will be sold at Wholesale and Retail, at low prices, to punctual dealers; 5 per cent off for cash.

All Repairing attended to at once, at my Old Stand, on 2nd street, to find which, "Come down in the Center," between Market & Snitton.

T. K. RICKETS.

Maysville, March 26th, 1893.

NEW CHINA, GLASS
AND
Queensware House!!

R. ALBERT,
Second Street,

One door below Geo. Arthur's Confectionery Store.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH CHINA, GLASS, QUEENSWARE AND FANCY GOODS in great variety, as Vases, Toilet Sets in China, Porcelain and Bohemian Glass, Jewel Boxes; Fancy and Toy Boxes, Toy Tea Sets, etc. Also, Tea Sets in French and English China, plain and gilt.—Plated and Britannia China, and Plated Table Ware of all descriptions.

Also, a large and fine assortment of COAL OIL LAMPS of all sizes and styles, Burners, Chimneys, Shades and Wicks; the very best of pure Coal Oil Cans, etc. All of which will be sold for CASH at the very lowest Cincinnati prices.

Call, see and judge for yourselves!

Maysville, Sept. 8, 1893. R. ALBERT.

TALL AND SQUAT JARS, with Japanned Tops, of all sizes at

SEATON & BRODRICK.

Corner 2nd and Court Sts.

A. B. COCHRAN'S
FAMILY GROCERY STORE,
No 32, west-side Market st.,
MAYSVILLE KY.

JUST received a large stock of Family and Assorted Groceries, such as Sugar, Syrup, Coffee, Teas, Mackerel, Fish, Nuts, Spices, Candles, Willow and Warden Ware, Brans, Tobacco, Cigars, &c., &c.

Having bought all my Goods for cash, and my motto being "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS," I can assure all who may give me a call, the cheapest Groceries in the city.

The best quality of COAL OIL always on hand and for sale at the lowest market price.

A. B. COCHRAN.
N. B. Five year Old Bourbon on tap, and the best of all kinds of Liquors constantly on hand. Maysville, Ky., March 19, 1893. A. B. C.

SOAP & STARCH, of best brands, for sale low

June 19 By BEN PHISTEER.

WATCHES, CLOCKS
AND
JEWELRY!!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE Stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of the Latest Fashion. I have also on hand a large stock of

SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE
AND FANCY GOODS.

A large Stock of MATERIAL kept on hand to accommodate the trade.

Particular attention paid to Repairing and Cleaning Watches. Jewelry & Silver Ware made to Order.

C. F. DUFEU,

Next door to Sensation Store.

Maysville, Ky., June 4th, 1893.

Cincinnati Outdone!

I WILL SELL BOOTS AND SHOES TO DEALERS Cheaper than you can buy them in Cincinnati! I have all the best brands, so popular in this market, bought exclusively for CASH OF THE MANUFACTURERS. Call and examine my Stock and you will find it for your interest to buy of me. TERMS CASH!

Maysville, Sept. 24, 1893. S. S. MINER.

CHINA, GLASS
AND
QUEENSWARE!

HAVING purchased of S. C. PRABER, N. C. the Stock of CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE, we will continue the business in the house formerly occupied by Pearce, Tolle & Holton.

We have on hand and are receiving a large and complete Stock of staple and fancy GOODS of every description. We keep constantly on hand a large and select assortment of

French China Tea Sets, Casters, SILVER PLATED WARE, FINE TABLE CUTLERY, TEA WATERS, VASES, LOOKING GLASSES

and all articles of China and Glassware, all of which we offer at Cincinnati prices for Cash. We respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants, and the public generally. Prompt attention given to all orders.

G. A. & J. E. MCCARTHEY,
Market Street, opposite Goddard House.
Maysville, Ky., March 19, 1893.

FARM FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL AT PRIVATE SALE

the Farm on which I now reside, containing 150 ACRES;

One mile South-east of Germantown, on the Maysville road, with good Frame Dwelling, Barns, Ice House, &c., and never-failing Water. A Young Crab Orchard, of 18 acres, growing nicely. Permission given to Seed this Fall.—Enquire of the undersigned on the premises. Sept. 10, 1893-Jf JOHN D. LLOYD.

ENVELOPES.

20,000 BUFF ENVELOPES;

20,000 White Envelopes;

5,000 Orange Do.

5,000 Green Do.

Just received from the Eastern Manufacturer and for sale at Cincinnati prices.

A Rich Advertisement.
The showman is delivering a lecture on ghosts in the principal Eastern cities preparatory for his starting for the West. His advertisement in the New York papers is a number of persons, among whom are James Buchanan, Wendell Phillips, Mr. Czar of Russia, Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., the Bedouin Arabs, "Young Albert Wales and wife," etc. The following certificates also appear:
ARTHEMUS WARD.—Dear Sir: I have never heard any of your lectures, but from what I can learn I should say that for people who like the kind of lectures you deliver, they are just the kind of lectures such people like.
Yours, respectfully, O. ABE.
ARTHEMUS WARD.—Respected Sir: My wife was afflicted with the palsy, and in her bed for nearly eight years. The doctors all gave her up. But in a fortunate moment she went to one of your lectures, and commenced recovering very rapidly. She is now in perfect health. We like your lectures very much. Please send me a box of them. They are purely vegetable. Good, too, another five dollar bill and I'll write you another certificate twice as long as this.
Yours, etc.
AMOS PILKINS.
And 1,000 others.

DEMOCRATIC STRENGTH.—Judge Josiah Abbott, at the great ratification meeting in Faneuil Hall a few days ago, gave a glimpse at the Democratic and Conservative labor of the country as follows:
"But, as far as I am concerned, I see no ill omen in these elections. Take the election in our neighboring State of Maine. We have fifty-one thousand Democratic votes—a larger number than have been thrown for years past. You have three votes enough to carry the elections three years out of four. Look at Pennsylvania. Why, that election is so close that no man can tell whether the larger number of the three millions of people are on one side or the other. You have the grand old Empire State of New York and the State of New Jersey on your side. But look at the means by which these elections have been carried for the Administration. In Maine you have fifty-one thousand, in Pennsylvania you have a quarter of a million of good and true voters. You have driven from the party all men of weak and trembling knees. We have none of those men left, and there is not a man in Maine, who voted the Democratic ticket—nor in Pennsylvania—that is not a minute man, ready at all times to be called upon. [Applause.] Look at the means used on the other side. Why, shoddy, counterfeits, intimidations, deceptions, and greentacks, all used—[applause.] I and those we aid that it is of infinitely more importance to beat the Democrats than to win three such victories as Gettysburg."

THE MEMORY OF A MOTHER.—When temptation appears, and we are almost persuaded to do wrong, how often a mother's word of warning will call to mind vows that are rarely broken. Yes, the memory of a mother has saved many a poor wretch from going astray. Tall grass may be growing over the hallowed spot where all her earthly remains repose; the dying leaves of Autumn may be whirled over it, or the white mantle of winter may cover it from sight; yet the spirit of her, when he walks in the right path, appears, and gently, softly, mournfully, calls to him, when wandering off into the ways of error.

"POKEY" one of Thayer's minstrels, said his lady-love died from the following complaint: "She perished cold in her chest, and it settled down into her trunk, went through her valve and burst open her carpet bag."

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION.—Boarding houses are not taxable as hotels. The difference between a boarding house and a hotel is apparent. As a general thing, the main point of difference is, that hotels are open to all who choose to enter without previous stipulation, excepting entertainment unless the house is full; while a boarding house is only open to those who, by previous arrangement, have acquired a right to entertainment at such rate of payment as the keeper of the house may fix and agree upon.—*Bowdell's Tax System*, p. 313.

It is said that thirteen soldiers of the American Revolution still linger in our land. These brave men have lived so long. They have survived the independence they helped to conquer—have stood at the grave of the liberties bought by their sufferings and blood—and have witnessed before a generation has passed, the destruction, by Abolitionism, of the Constitution devised the men who led them to victory. The ideas of freedom and human rights which have been slowly filtering through centuries past, and which have finally crystallized in the institutions of the United States, are again rudely shaken, and show but dimly through the turbid waters of Revolution. The sight is a sorrowful one for those old soldiers, who will see, in their old age, the fabric built by patriotism and mutual compromise overthrown by faction and intolerance. Not content with the Constitution framed by our fathers, the Union has been threatened by their blood, the fall spirit of Abolition, its attempts to change will destroy both. *Chicago Times*.

An Irish gentleman who had been spending the evening with a few friends, looking at his watch just after midnight, said, "It is to-morrow morning, I must bid you good night, gentlemen."

"I'd have you to know, madame, that my uncle was a hatter of the law. 'A' for your baubler!" retorted Mrs. Partington, turning up her nose. "Haven't I a cousin as is a coridor in the navy?"

"BEGINNING ABLY."—In a letter to the Prince of Wales, or "Friend Wales," Artemus Ward put out some good advice. We clip:
"I see, I manage my wife without any particular trouble. When I first commenced training her I instituted a series of experiments, and then as didn't work I abandoned 'd. You'd better do similar. Your wife may object to gotten up and buildin' a fire in the mornin', but if you commence soon enough you may be able to overcome this prejudice. I regret that I didn't commence early enough. I wouldn't have you s'pose I was ever kicked out of bed. Not at all. I simply say, in regard to buildin' fires, that I didn't commence early enough. It was a rather cold mornin' when I first proposed the idea to Betsy. It wasn't well received, and I found myself lying on the floor putty s'ndent. I thought I'd git up and bid the fire myself."

Twilight Reveries.
"O, there are blissful memories
Come thronging round me now,
Sweet pictures from the book of life,
That flash my pallid brow;
And one dear image nightly comes
To nestle in my heart,
Nor would I for the wealth of worlds,
E'er wish it to depart."
Has ever a spirit existed that was not wout at this calm hour of rest, to dwell upon the leaves in the great book of life, whereon all the joyful, happy pictures that charmed our days of innocence are traced. Through the mist of half forgotten, dimly remembered scenes, those memories are floating round you now, apart from the dense shadow that Time's relentless finger may have left upon each care worn face—visions, which, though they may depart as quickly as they appear—twilight reveries that may sorrowfully appeal to a trusting soul, yet ever bid it soar beyond the realms of earthly space to the better land!

Their beauty like an ever blooming laurel, weaves its garland of hope to twice around the humblest brow: a sweet voice that is welcome amid evening's calm, the better to prepare the wearied frame when the days labor is done, for the slumbers that follow in the "still watches of the night."

If you in pleasant reality, have a dear image that nightly comes; if amid those slumbers, a smile is banishing away, recalling what you have read of the charms that rested upon fair Cleopatra's cheek; and that eye which was so telling in its glances, as to cause a warrior's heart to yield to its subtle power; if she is all you have pictured her to be in your meditations by day and your reveries by night; if of her it can be said:

"A beacon pure whose radiance bright
No lowering cloud confines;
But in affliction's stormy night,
With heavenly lustre shines."
then hast thou a treasure that is priceless—a gem of inestimable worth, nor would you

Would that our twilight reveries were always a season of content—but among the incidents, which, like so many brilliant stars have studded over the escutcheon of our lives, an hour of retrospection, may kindly afresh a year of regret. The only cynosure of your hearts first fond affection, may bear a sigh upon its pinions for the dear one lost, returning to you 'tis true again, but not as the dove to the ark with an olive branch, to betoken that the flood has begun to ebb; rather call it the tremulous quiver of a spirit that as it "crossed the rubicon" of human idolatry, and while lost amid the illusions of beauty's dream, said to happiness here below, forever Adieu!

Yet like a ray of sunshine that glimmers through a clouded sky, some moments are graciously given that inspire our hopes and increase our faith; purify each motive and strengthen each resolve. The little monitor within is never silent; yet how often do we
"Fold our arms and listen
To a thousand stranger sounds,
While the Life Clock all unheeded,
Plods its tireless, solemn rounds."

TO CURE SHEEP FROM JUMPING.—A correspondent of the Ohio Farmer gives the following curious accounts of the method adopted by him to prevent his sheep from jumping the fences of his pasture:
"I want to tell you about my jumping sheep and how I broke them. I got them in a pen sufficiently high to hold them; I then caught the ringleaders one at a time, and made a small hole in each ear. I then took a cord or string and ran through the holes in the ears. I then let them out and they are as quiet as any sheep."

The melancholy "Song of the Shirt," finds daily exemplification in New York. The sewing girls are attempting to better their condition by striking, but it is the struggle of the very weak against the very strong. One poor creature who works at shirt making, says the highest price given where she worked is 62 1/2 cents per dozen, "and," said she, unless I simply base them up, I cannot make more than four per day." Only fancy a poor young woman earning \$1.87 1/2 in a whole week, not enough even to pay for her board in the lowest part of the city.—*Ex.*

If these poor girls were black, the Abolitionists would get up a great stir in their behalf. White blood is at a greater discount than greenbacks, free nigger stock is up. One free nigger wench is worth one and a half poor white seamstress, with the woolly brained fanatic.—*Oliny Herald*.

Before you ask a man for a favor, consult the weather. The same person who is as ugly as sin while a cold rain is spitting against the window glass, will no sooner feel the gladdening influence of a little quiet sunshine than his heart will expand like a rosebud.

A gentleman lately complimented a lady on her improved appearance. "You are so guilty of flattery," said the lady. "Not so," replied he, "for I vow you are plump as a partridge." "At first," said the lady, "I thought you guilty of flattery only, but you are now actually making game of me."

FRANK & COONS,
Attorneys at Law,
MAYSVILLE, KY.
Prompt attention paid to Collecting.
June 582.
J. K. SUMRALL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MAYSVILLE, KY.
WILL practice in the Courts of Mason and adjoining counties.
OFFICE—West-side of Court Street.
Jan 15, 1867-77

E. C. PHISTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE ON THE WEST SIDE OF COURT ST.
MAYSVILLE, KY.
August 14, 1862.

Sewing Machine for Sale.
I have a No. 1 Laid & Webster Sewing Machine, in fine running order that I will sell at a reduced price.
CHAS. WHITE,
Boot & Shoe Store.

The Kentucky Harvester.
Having had large orders for the celebrated Reaping and Mowing Machine, all being sold out here. Those not supplied would do well to call early and secure that. For sale by.
June 25, 1868. **JNO. H. RICHESON.**

Cider Mill.
I have for sale a splendid Cider Mill, also Mills for pressing Native Wine. For sale by
June 25. **JNO. H. RICHESON.**

Oils.
Lard Oil; Lubricating Oil; Pure Burning Coal Oil and wagon axle Grease.
For sale low for cash by
JOHN H. RICHESON.

REMOVAL!
LOUIS STINE would respectfully inform his customers and friends that he has removed to Caldwell's Building, in the room formerly occupied by the Telegraph Office.

Fall and Winter Goods!
LOUIS STINE
MERCHANT TAILOR
AND GENTS FURNISHER,
SECOND STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY.
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A
Choice assortment of all Seasonable Goods in his line, which he is prepared to dispose of at the lowest rates for "CASH." He solicits a call from his friends and pledges his best efforts to give satisfaction.
October 1, 1868. **LOUIS STINE.**

DROP IN AND LOOK AROUND!
GREAT WESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE!
BLUM & HECKINGER
TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN
forming their friends, patrons and the public of Mason and adjoining counties generally, that they have received a LARGER AND BETTER SELECTED STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

Then ever was imported to this market. They will continue to receive Weekly accessions to their Stock.
Particular attention has been paid to the selection of Goods for their
MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT,
Which consist of
CLOTHS; DRESKINS; French, English and Domestic CASSIMERES; GRENADINE, SILK AND VELVET VESTINGS.
Which, under the superintendence of their celebrated Cutter, **JERRY F. YOUNG**, will be got up to Order, at short notice.
They are in receipt of Scott's and GLENROSS' Latest Patterns and are ready to execute a large and, a fashionable suit at the most reasonable terms.
They keep on hand constantly a large and well selected assortment of
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS!!
The celebrated FRENCH YOKESHIRT; NECKTIES; COLLARS; GLOVES; HANDEKERCHES; UMBRELLAS; &c.; &c.
Trunks, Valises and Carpet Sack k
a full assortment always on hand.
Their stock of **HATS & CAPS** is complete.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
Maysville, October 5th, 1868.

BUTTER FIRKINS.—Fresh lot, for sale low
Oct 1 By **BEN PHISTER.**

COMBINATION MILL!
CIDER & GRAPE MILL, CORN SHELLE
and **SHUCKER**, all combined in one Mill, a new and complete Machine, just received and for sale by
July 23, 1868. **JNO. H. RICHESON.**

RETAIL DEALERS.
I AM PREPARED TO SUPPLY THE retail demands of this Market on the most favorable terms. My facilities for obtaining superior **BOOTS & SHOES** cannot be surpassed.
Maysville, Sept. 24, 68. **S. S. MINER.**

CHINA, GLASS
AND
QUEENSWARE!
HAVING purchased of S. C. FRANK, the entire stock of **CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE**, we will continue the business in the house formerly occupied by Perros, Tolle & Holton.
We have on hand and are ready to execute a large and complete stock of staple and fancy **GOODS** of every description. We keep constantly on hand a large and select assortment of
French China Tea Sets, Casters, SILVER PLATED WARE, FINE TABLE CUTLERY, TEA WATERS, VASES, LOOKING GLASSES
and all articles of China and Glassware, all of which we offer at Cincinnati prices for Cash.
We respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally. Prompt attention given to all orders.
G. A. & J. E. MCCARTHEY,
Market Street, opposite Goddard House.
Maysville, Ky., March 19, 1863.

GRAIN DRILLS.
FARMERS are requested to call and examine a new Grain Drill for putting in their fall crops. It has many improvements over the old Drill, and those wanting one would do well to call early. For sale by
JNO. H. RICHESON.
Maysville, Sept. 8, 1868.

NEW
GRAIN, GROCERY,
AND
COMMISSION HOUSE,
Corner of 3rd & Market Streets,
MAYSVILLE, - KENTUCKY.

I HAVE JUST OPENED A GRAIN,
GROCERY AND COMMISSION STORE in the house formerly occupied by Jas. C. Brookover, north-east Corner of Third & Market Sts. I will pay the highest market price in cash for WHEAT, RYE and BARLEY.
I have just received a full stock of Groceries, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Fish, Tobacco, Salt, &c., &c., together with a general assortment of all articles in the Grocery line all warranted to be of the best quality. My goods have been bought exclusively for Cash, and will be sold for Cash or Country Produce, at every small profit.
I have also on hand a large stock of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
Commission, Storage & Forwarding Business attended to with promptness.
All persons desirous of getting the worth of their money, will please give me a call.
June 19th, 1868. **BEN PHISTER.**

CRUSHED, Powdered and Granulated Sugar, of best quality, in store and for sale low by
June 19 **BEN PHISTER,**
Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

SYRUP.—Philadelphia and Baltimore Syrups, in barrels, half barrels and 10 gal. kegs, for sale low by
June 19 **BEN PHISTER,**
Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

TOBACCO of all grades and prices, for sale by
June 19 **BEN PHISTER,**
Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

VINEGAR of the best quality, for sale by
June 19 **BEN PHISTER.**

APPLE BRANDY—old and mellow of best quality, in store and for sale low by
June 19 **BEN PHISTER.**

FISH.—Mackerel and White Fish, in barrels, half barrels, quarter barrels and Kits, of best brands for sale at lowest rates.
June 19 **BEN PHISTER.**

TEA—a very superior article, the best imported, in store and for sale by
June 19 **BEN PHISTER.**

RICE—the pure Carolina Rice, for sale by
June 19 **BEN PHISTER.**

CANDLES.—Star & Summer Mould Candles of best quality, at **BEN PHISTER'S**

BROOMS.
A large supply of best quality, for sale by
June 19 **BEN PHISTER.**

NEW MACKEREL.
21 BARRELS NO. 1 MACKEREL;
20 Barrels No. 1 do.
20 half barrels No. 1 do.
20 " " " 2 do.
25 " " " 1 do.
25 " " " 2 do.
25 Kits No. 1 do.
25 " " " 2 do.
Just received direct from Boston and for sale at a small advance,
April 2 **AT BEN PHISTER'S.**

Sugar Mills,
FOR GRINDING THE CHINESE SUGAR CANE, for sale by
June 1, 1868. **JNO. H. RICHESON.**

DIXON'S
BLACKBERRY CARMINTIVE
FOR Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Flux, Cholera Morbus and Summer Complaint.
For sale by
SEATON & BRODRICK,
Cor. 2nd & Court Sts.

FRUIT JARS and **JARS WITH JAPANESE TOPS,** of all sizes, for sale by Wholesale or Retail, to suit purchasers.
G. A. & J. E. MCCARTHEY,
Market street, Maysville.

HAGAN'S
MAGNOLIA BALM!
FOR BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION, Eradicating Freckles, Eruptions, Scurs, and Tan. For sale by
SEATON & BRODRICK,
Sept 3

GOLDEN SYRUP!
EXTRA GOLDEN—For sale by
May 19 **J. H. RICHESON.**

Leather and Findings.
I HAVE A GOOD STOCK OF LEATHER and Findings: New York, Buffalo and Cincinnati Sole; French and American Calf and Kip Skins; Upper Leather; &c.; &c.
Maysville, Sept. 24, '68. **S. S. MINER.**

Coal Oil Lamps!
A large stock on hand, of many styles and great variety, for sale at our Drug Store, Corner Court & 2nd streets, Maysville, Ky.
SEATON & BRODRICK.

COAL OIL.—The best Coal Oil for lamps at retail
ALEX. MADDOX

L. H. LONG,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
IN ALL KINDS OF
GRAIN, FLOUR, TOBACCO, SALT, &c.
Corner of Wall & 2nd Streets,
MAYSVILLE, - KENTUCKY
June 19, 1868-ly

BLUE GRASS SEED.—Best quality, for sale low by
BEN PHISTER.

FARM FOR SALE.
I WILL SELL AT PRIVATE SALE the Farm on which I now reside, containing 150 ACRES;
One mile South-east of Germantown, on the Maysville road, with good Frame Dwelling, Barn, Ice House, &c., and never-failing Water. A Young Crab Orchard, of 13 acres, growing nicely. Permission given to seed this Fall. Enquire of the undersigned on the premises.
Sept 10, 1868-ly **JOHN D. LLOYD.**

ENVELOPES.
75,000 BUFF ENVELOPES;
20,000 White Envelopes;
5,000 Orange Do.
5,000 Oblong Do.
Just received from the Eastern Manufacturer and for sale at Cincinnati prices.
Oct 1 **G. W. BLATTERMAN.**

UNION COAL OIL,
ALWAYS ON HAND, and for sale at lowest market price by **BEN PHISTER.**

NEW GOODS!!
THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD
respectfully inform the Public that they have just received a NEW AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which has been purchased since the recent decline, composed of every thing kept in the D. Goods Line. The Ladies are particularly requested to call and examine our Stock of DRESS GOODS, consisting in part of the LATEST STYLES, to-wit:

Plain Black Silks, all prices; Fancy Summer Silks; MOZAMBIQUES; POPLINS; CHALLIES; VALENCIENS; Plain and Fancy BERGES; SILK GRENADINES; ORGANDIES; SWISS LAWNS; JACONET LAWNS;

Linen Cambric Dress Goods;
Percales and Chintz Muslins. A large lot of the best Prints; Irish Linens; Linen Diapers and Toweling; Table Linens; Napkins; Marseilles Quilts; Plain and Plaid Jaconets; Nankoses; Shirts; Striped, Plaid and Plain Swisses; Fans of all kinds; Jaconet & Swiss Flouncings; Edgings and Insertings; Valenciennes and Thread Lace; Linen and Cotton Laces; Ladies Jaconet and Swiss Collars; Mourning Collars; Black Lace Veils; Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs; Kid Gloves; Picket and Silk Gloves; Kid & Beaver Gaiters; Hosiery of all descriptions; French Corsets; new style Hoop Skirts.
A desirable Stock of

CARPETS & MATTINGS;
Parasols; Silk and Cambric Umbrellas. Also, a splendid stock of heavy Domestic Goods; Bleached and Brown Muslins; Dr. Linens; Calicoes; Ginghams, of all qualities; Checks; Cottonades; Wool Tweeds and Summer Cassimeres; suitable for Youth's Clothing. We also call the attention of Gentlemen to our Stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
the latest New York Styles. Also, a splendid lot of

Cents Furnishing Goods,
Such as Shirts; Drawers; Undershirts; Collars; Neck Ties; Scarfs; Gloves; Hosiery; Handkerchiefs, &c. Besides many other articles, too tedious to mention, neatly kept in the Dry Goods Line, all of which we are prepared to sell as cheap if not cheaper than any one else.

Please give us a call and examine our Goods and Prices.
RICKETTS, WELLS & CO.,
SUTTON STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY.
June 4th, 1863.

GODDARD HOUSE,
CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT, STS

Opposite Steamboat Landing,
MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Mrs. E. F. FLEMING, Proprietress.
THIS well known Hotel, has been repaired and refitted in a superior manner and is now open to the public.
The Proprietress recently of Fox Springs, solicits the patronage of the traveling community. No pains will be spared to give satisfaction to the guests of the house.
Stages leave daily for all points in the interior.
Feb. 12-6in **Mrs. E. F. FLEMING.**

SOLOMAN KINSLER,
Watchmaker & Jeweler,
(Opposite the Doniphan House.)
SECOND STREET,

THE undersigned has just received a large supply of fine Gold and Silver Watches, and Jewelry of all styles, to which he invites the attention of the public.
Finger Rings and other Jewelry made to order, and warranted to be pure gold.
WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY, repaired on short notice and warranted to give satisfaction.
nov. 27-ly

REMOVAL.
GEORGE ARTHUR
Baker & Confectioner
AND DEALER IN
Fruits, Nuts, Toys,
FANCY GOODS, &c.,
Has removed his Stock to
MULLIN'S & HUNT'S Old Stand, on SECOND STREET.
Where he will be pleased to see and wait upon all Maysville, Ky., April 9th, 1863.

WHEAT, RYE & BARLEY WANTED.—I am constantly in the market and paying highest prices.
BEN PHISTER,
June 19. Cor. 3rd & Market street.

CIDER VINEGAR.
A Superior article of PURE CIDER VINEGAR, for sale
April 2 By **BEN PHISTER.**

SUGAR CURED DRIED BEEF.
A very superior article. For sale low by
May 5 **BEN PHISTER.**

CHOICE GUN POWDER TEA.
THE BEST ARTICLE IMPORTED, AND pronounced by all who have used it to be the best ever sold in this market. For sale
April 3 At **BEN PHISTER'S.**

CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEED.
25 Bbls Clover and Timothy Seed, just rec'd and for sale by
BEN PHISTER.

FLASKS & BLACK WINE BOTTLES,
by the gross. For sale by
G. A. & J. E. MCCARTHEY,
Importers of Earthen Ware.
Market street.

Mix's Patent Ventilator!
FOR COAL OIL LAMPS!!
A NO CHIMNEY BURNER, which gives a brilliant light, soft and pleasant to the eye. For sale by
ang. 6. **G. A. & J. E. MCCARTHEY,**
Market street, Maysville.

JOHN A. SEATON, J. B. BRODRICK
SEATON & BRODRICK
WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,
AND DEALERS IN
MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.
CORNER SECOND COURT STS.
Maysville, Ky.
March 19, ly

MAYSVILLE AND CINCINNATI
U. S. MAIL LINE.
THE FINE, NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER,
This fine Steamer was built expressly for the Cincinnati and Maysville Trade.
MAGNOLIA,
J. H. PRATHER, Commander.
LEW. MORRIS, Clerk.
Leaves foot of Walnut St., for Maysville, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock, M. Leaves Maysville for Cincinnati, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 10 o'clock, A. M.
For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to **GRAHAM & MCNEELY.**
Freight received at all hours at the Maysville Packet Landing.

Cincinnati, Maysville and Portsmouth
REGULAR TRI WEEKLY PACKET.
THE SPLENDID STEAMER
Bostona,
Captain Wm. McClain, Commander, will continue in the above trade, leaving Cincinnati every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and Portsmouth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 M. Stopping at Maysville either way between the hours of 5 and 7 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to **R. McNEELY, Agent,** Maysville, Ky.

REMOVAL!
GEO. BROWN, has removed to the Jewelry Store, one door above Geo. Cox & Son's Store, where he will be pleased to see all his old customers.
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY, repaired on the shortest notice and LIBERAL TERMS.
[Maysville, July 31, 1862.]

ROSS & COLVIN,
HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS.
Shop on 2nd Street, over Gurney's Meat Store,
MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

GRAINING, GILDING, GLAZING AND PAPER HANGING, done in the latest and most approved style, and with dispatch.
June 19th, 1862.

When you arrive at Cincinnati, stop at the
MADISON HOUSE,
Main Street, between Front and Columbia,
J. W. GARRISON, Proprietor.
Omnibuses leave the Depot, on the arrival of every train, to convey Passengers to this Hotel.

DENNISON HOUSE,
Fifth street, bet. Main & Sycamore,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CORBIN GALLEHER, PROPRIETORS.
JOS. F. FERRIE.

S. SOLOMON,
WATCHMAKER,
GODDARD HOUSE BUILDING,
Market Street,
May 7, 1863-ly **MAYSVILLE, KY.**

PICKLES, CATSUPS, SAUCES &c.
IN GREAT VARIETY, SUCH AS;
CUCUMBER, CALIFLOWER, PICCALILLI, CHOW CHOW, TOMATO CATSUP, OYSTER CATSUP, CUMBERLAND SAUCE, FRENCH MUSTARD, Pickled and Spiced Oysters &c. &c.
For sale by
GEORGE ARTHUR,
Second Street.

GLASS FRUIT JARS!
Of all kinds and sizes at
SEATON & BRODRICK,
Corner 2nd and Court Sts.

Rags! Rags!
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE
PAID FOR RAGS
At the Eagle Office, by
H. H. COX,
Feb 5.